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U.S. Department of Homeland Security
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Washington, DC 20529

U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

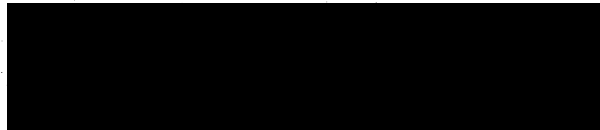


BoH

FILE: WAC 02 161 50102 Office: CALIFORNIA SERVICE CENTER

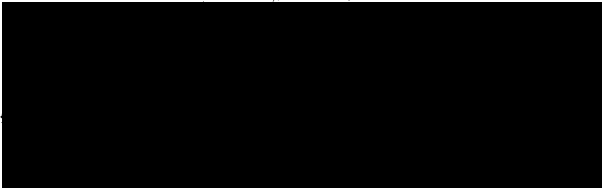
Date: **OCT 01 2004**

IN RE: Petitioner:
Beneficiary:



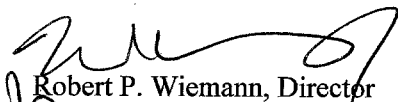
PETITION: Immigrant Petition for Alien Worker as a Multinational Executive or Manager Pursuant to
Section 203(b)(1)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(1)(C)

ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER:



INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision of the Administrative Appeals Office in your case. All documents have been returned to the office that originally decided your case. Any further inquiry must be made to that office.


Robert P. Wiemann, Director
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The Director, California Service Center, denied the employment-based visa petition. The matter is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be summarily dismissed.

The petitioner is a corporation organized in the State of California in December 1982. It provides travel services. It seeks to employ the beneficiary as its vice-president. Accordingly, the petitioner endeavors to classify the beneficiary as an employment-based immigrant pursuant to section 203(b)(1)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1153(b)(1)(C), as a multinational executive or manager.

The director determined that the petitioner had not established: (1) that the beneficiary would be employed in a managerial or executive capacity for the United States entity; or, (2) a qualifying relationship between the United States entity and the foreign entity.

The regulation at 8 C.F.R. §103.3(a)(1)(v) states, in pertinent part: "An officer to whom an appeal is taken shall summarily dismiss any appeal when the party concerned fails to identify specifically any erroneous conclusion of law or statement of fact for the appeal."

On the Form I-290B Notice of Appeal, filed on October 23, 2003, counsel for the petitioner indicated that the petitioner needed 90 days to submit a brief and/or evidence to the AAO. To date, careful review of the record reveals no subsequent submission; all other documentation in the record predates the issuance of the notice of decision. Moreover, counsel did not explain the necessity for the extension request.

The statement on the Form I-290B reads:

The Immigration Service erred [sic] in analyzing the facts in my application. Further, the Service misapplied the law in analyzing the role of Manager and Executive.

Inasmuch as counsel and petitioner do not identify specifically an erroneous conclusion of law or a statement of fact as a basis for the appeal, the regulations mandate the summary dismissal of the appeal.

In visa petition proceedings, the burden of proving eligibility for the benefit sought remains entirely with the petitioner. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1361. Here, that burden has not been met.

ORDER: The appeal is summarily dismissed.